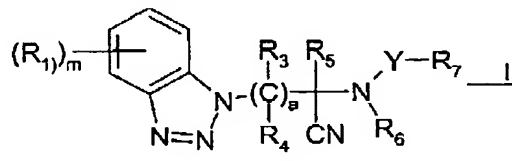


## AMENDMENT TO CLAIMS

Claim 1-24. (Cancelled)

Claim 25. (Currently amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1,



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> signifies halogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy or unsubstituted or substituted phenoxy, whereby the substituents may be independent of one another and are selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy and halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;

R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, independently of one another, signify hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl;

R<sub>6</sub> signifies hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylcarbonyl or benzyl;

R<sub>7</sub> signifies phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted once or many times, whereby the substituents may be independent of one another and are selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl; aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted once or many times, aryloxy which is unsubstituted or substituted once or many times, aryloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted once or many times, and pyridyloxy which is unsubstituted or substituted once or many times, whereby the substituents may be independent of one another and are selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylsulfonyl; or hetaryl which is unsubstituted or substituted once or many times, whereby the substituents may be independent of one another and are selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyloxy, halo-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylsulfonyl and halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylsulfonyl;

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub>, independently of one another, signify hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

Y signifies C(O);

a signifies 1; and

m is 1 or 2.

Claim 26. (Currently amended) A compound of formula I according to claim [[1]] 25, wherein  $R_1$  signifies halogen, cyano, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy or halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy;

$R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$ , independently of one another, signify hydrogen, methyl or halomethyl;

$R_6$  signifies hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl;

$R_7$  signifies phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted once or many times, whereby the substituents may be independent of one another and are selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkylcarbonyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxycarbonyl; aryl- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted once or many times, and aryloxy- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted once or many times, whereby the substituents may each be independent of one another and are selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy and halo- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy;

$R_8$  and  $R_9$ , independently of one another, signify hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl;

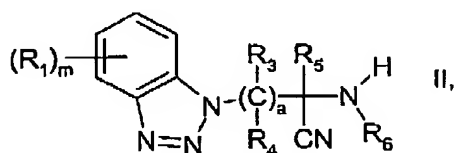
Y signifies C(O);

a signifies 1; and

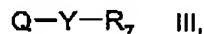
m is 1 or 2.

Claim 27. (Original) A compound of formula I according to claim 1 by name N-[1-cyano-1-methyl-2-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-1-yl)-ethyl]-4-trifluoromethoxybenzamide.

Claim 28. (Currently amended) A method for the preparation of compounds of formula I, respectively in free form or in salt form, according to claim [[1]] 25, whereby a compound of formula II



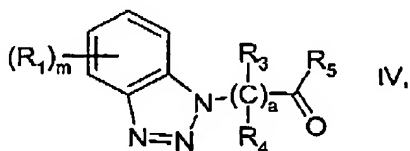
which is known or may be produced analogously to corresponding known compounds, and wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ , a and m are defined as given for formula I, is reacted with a compound of formula III



which is known or may be prepared analogously to corresponding known compounds, and wherein Y and  $R_7$  are defined as given for formula I and Q is a leaving group, optionally in the

presence of a basic catalyst, and if desired, a compound of formula I obtainable according to the method or in another way, respectively in free form or in salt form, is converted into another compound of formula I, a mixture of isomers obtainable according to the method is separated and the desired isomer isolated and/or a free compound of formula I obtainable according to the method is converted into a salt or a salt of a compound of formula I obtainable according to the method is converted into the free compound of formula I or into another salt.

Claim 29. (Previously presented) A method for the preparation of compounds of formula II, respectively in free form or in salt form, according to claim 28, whereby a compound of formula IV



which is known or may be produced analogously to corresponding known compounds, in which  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $a$  and  $m$  are defined as for formula I, is reacted with an inorganic or organic cyanide and a compound of formula  $R_6-NH_2$ , which is known or may be produced analogously to corresponding known compounds and wherein  $R_6$  is defined as for formula I, and if desired, a compound of formula II obtainable according to the method or in another way, respectively in free form or in salt form, is converted into another compound of formula II, a mixture of isomers obtainable according to the method is separated and the desired isomer isolated and/or a free compound of formula II obtainable according to the method is converted into a salt or a salt of a compound of formula II obtainable according to the method is converted into the free compound of formula II or into another salt.

Claims 30-39. (Cancelled)

Claim 40. (Currently amended) A composition for the control of parasites which contains as active ingredient at least one compound of formula I according to claim [[1]] 25, in addition to carriers and/or dispersants.

Claims 41-46. (Cancelled)